

AN AIRCRAFT INTERNAL WING AND DESIGN

Abstract of the Disclosure

An aircraft designed with three wings located on either side of the fuselage. The forward wing has a downward angle with a curved top and bottom surface. The upper wing is located towards the rear of the aircraft and above the forward wing. The lower wing is located below the upper wing and slightly forward. It is also located to the rear and below of the forward wing. The outer ends of all three wings come into contact at one point. The forward wing uses the Coanda effect to increase the airflow across the top surface of the bottom wing. The aircraft can be designed so that it is large enough to carry people and/or cargo, or to be small enough to be flown as a toy aircraft. The like design can use any type of aircraft engine commonly used today. One embodiment of the aircraft has two turbines, shaft-coupled to a power source, located on either side of the forward end of the fuselage. Each engine has part of its thrust diverted through and directed by a plenum disposed internal of the coanda toward both sides of the fuselage so that an equal amount of thrust flows through the duct and over the wings on either side of the fuselage. This ensures equal lift on the coanda and both wings on either side of the fuselage in the event that one engine malfunctions.

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